

**IN THE CLAIMS**

The following claim set replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-10 (cancelled).

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11 (new). A method of creasing a packaging laminate manufactured from cellulose fibers, which packaging laminate comprises a bulk promoting layer, and on at least one side of the bulk promoting layer at least one side layer, the side layer and bulk promoting layer being directly or indirectly joined to each other over essentially their entire surfaces facing each other, said method comprising forming a crease consisting of a single crease line by a single creasing device being pressed down in a first side of the laminate, said bulk promoting layer comprising a network structure of cellulose fibers, said crease line being formed by said single creasing device being pressed down in the first side of the laminate while, on the other side of the laminate, which is opposite to said first side, a holding-on tool is used, which holding-on tool is essentially planar in an area corresponding to the location of the creasing device, whereby said single crease line is formed in which said network structure of said bulk promoting layer is weakened and compressed while the laminate is kept essentially planar on the opposite side in the area of the crease line, so that said weakening and compression enables said side layer to sink down into the bulk promoting layer in the crease line, when folding the packaging laminate in the crease line, essentially without the formation of bulges or delamination occurring in between the layers or cracks being formed in

connection with the crease line in one or two outermost layers of the laminate.

12 (new). A method of creasing according to claim 11, wherein the bulk promoting layer to 40-95 % consists of cellulose fibers with a freeness of 550-950 ml CSF, the side layer has a greater density than the bulk promoting layer, and the laminate has a bending stiffness index greater than  $2.5 \text{ Nm}^7/\text{kg}^3$ , but less than  $14 \text{ Nm}^7/\text{kg}^3$ , calculated as a geometric mean value for machine and transverse direction.

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13 (new). A method of creasing according to claim 11, wherein at least 60 % of the bulk promoting layer consists of fibers with a freeness value greater than 600 ml CSF and the laminate has a bending stiffness index greater than  $3.0 \text{ Nm}^7/\text{kg}^3$ .

14 (new). A method of creasing according to claim 11, wherein at least 60 % of the bulk promoting layer consists of fibers with a freeness value greater than 650 ml CSF and the laminate has a bending stiffness index greater than  $4.0 \text{ Nm}^7/\text{kg}^3$ ,

15 (new). A method of creasing according to claim 11, wherein at least 60 % of the bulk promoting layer consists of fibers with a freeness value at least 700, but less than 850 ml CSF and the laminate has a bending stiffness index greater than  $5.0 \text{ Nm}^7/\text{kg}^3$ .

16 (new). A method of creasing according to claim 11, wherein it is followed by the laminate being folded in the crease line towards said first side of the laminate.

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17 (new). A packaging laminate manufactured from cellulose fibers, which packaging laminate comprises a bulk promoting layer and on at least one side of the bulk promoting layer at least one side layer, the side layer and bulk promoting layer being directly or indirectly joined to each other over essentially their entire surfaces facing each other, the packaging laminate exhibiting a crease consisting of a single crease line in a first side of the laminate, said bulk promoting layer comprising a network structure of cellulose fibers, which network structure is weakened and compressed in the crease line, the laminate being essentially planar on the opposite side in the area of the crease line, said weakening and compression enabling said side layer to sink down into the bulk promoting layer in the crease line, when folding the packaging laminate in the crease line, essentially without the formation of bulges or delamination occurring in between the layers or cracks being formed in connection with the crease line in one or two outermost layers of the laminate.

18 (new). A packaging laminate according to claim 17, wherein the laminate is arranged to be folded in the crease line from said first side of the laminate, as well as towards said first side of the laminate.

19 (new). Packaging produced by the forming by folding of a packaging laminate according to claim 17.

20 (new). Packaging according to claim 19, wherein said packaging has been

formed by folding by, at least in one crease line, folding the laminate towards said first side of the laminate.

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